The Chicago Tribune.

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WASHINGTON.

The River and Harbor Appropriation Bill Passed in the House.

Leading Items in the Bill.

The McGarrahan Resolution Tabled in the Senate.

Filibustering in the Senate on the Fifteenth Amendment Enforcement Bill.

Unsuccessful Attempt in the House to Abolish the Coal Duty.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SENDING INSTRUCTIONS TO PATRIATISM.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The House, to-day, adopted, by a vote of 109 to 74, the Rivers and Harbors appropriation bill authorizing and requiring the Secretary of War to remove all obstructions and encroachments from navigable waters of the United States at the expense of the parties creating these instructions. The bill, as it came from the Senate, struck out the clause of law declaring all such encroachments to be nuisances, and the House committee on commerce that it will pass the Senate. This will cover the case of the Chicago River piers, and will cover the fast movement until too late to resist it. He will, of course, fight it in the House to the last ditch, as strongly as that body. In the Senate, Mr. Sherman called up the Newport and Cincinnati Bridge bill, but, after debate, it was postponed until next session. The Republicans refused not to postpone consideration of the special order, which, if called by a vote, would, however, proved a decided majority in the Senate for that measure.

CONSTRUCTION OF MISSISSIPPI BRIDGES.

Senator Sumner remains in about the same condition as last reported. He left his house to-day to enjoy some friends the air treasures in other parts of the house, but even this slight exertion has an unfavorable effect. It is with great difficulty that he is persuaded to decline seeing the people who call, and he speaks of going to the house to-morrow. Senator Logan has recently passed. Bowen is of the worst class of democratic politicians. His term as Mayor of Chicago was one of corruption and public infamy. Last June, his re-election was defeated by a majority of 14,000 votes, but he—first and single ward. Ever since, his stipendiaries and followers have been trying to foist him into some public place, and there is a probability that the President will indicate this city the same poorly and inefficient officer that it so short a time ago relieved itself of.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The bill incorporating the Southern Pacific Railroad came up in the Senate to-day, and, after remarks, to-day, and was laid on the table. This is one a correct decision that the Senate means to kill the measure, because it has not been determined to proceed with the appropriation bills to the exclusion of all else. It is understood that the Enforcement bill that comes up to-morrow; but, in view of the fact that there is no time to consider it, it was said the end of the session will be reached before all the appropriation bills are passed, the action to-day denies all the friends of the measure any encouragement to hope that it will be passed by the Senate during the present session.

THE McGARRAHAN SCHEME.

The Senate to-day laid on the table the House bill declining on the McGarrahan claimants, and the probability is that the matter will be finally settled. Legal minds in the Senate have discovered the carefully-hidden intent and its natural kinship to the measure passed by the House, which the Senate committee on judiciary reported adversely, and which was slaughtered. They are not quite prepared to act soon, by joint resolution, the decision of the Supreme Court in the Wilcox case. Court, and it is not likely that it—a decision that is brought up to-morrow, such an measure or its consistency and whether it was not made with the matter was before the House.

THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Senate Finance Committee, to-day, taking into consideration the House joint resolution to authorize the issue of certificates of deposit in place of those which have been destroyed. The resolution as it passed the House, authorizing the issue of the new certificates, in filing proper security and evidence, they could obtain duplicates of the same. The committee struck out the clause of the resolution and leave the whole subject to be specially provided for by legislation, and thus avoid the effort to report favorably upon the remaining sections of the bill, which provides that in case of any new destruction or negligence hereafter the owners thereof will be furnished duplicates, upon filing bond of indemnity. The act authorizing the establishment of the National Bank Act, which extends the operations of previous bills upon the subject, and enlarges the facilities for the issue of currency, and provides for the issue of duplicate certificates of deposit, was discussed and agreed to, and the committee proceeded to other business. The Appropriation bills will be considered with an unusual number of minor amendments to-morrow.

NAVAL LIMB AND STAFF.

The Committee on Naval Affairs to-day considered the bill to increase the efficiency of the naval officers of the navy in the Naval Appropriation bill, which provides that the number of line officers, including engineers, shall be reduced to 1,650 by the 1st of July, 1873, and then provides that, which in what they do not exceed, in its present shape it affords the means of promotion to the present efficient staff. This bill was not completed, and gives a victory to the line. But it is almost certain that the bill will be reported with the amendments, as the sentiment in that body is decidedly with the staff in the present conflict.

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THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Some alarm has been aroused in the minds of the better citizens of the District, because a large delegation of negroes have been summoned to see the President this morning to ask and advise the appointment of ex-Mayor Sayles J. Bowen, the notorious Chicago politician, who has now

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1871.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE ON MR. HILL'S LECTURE.

The New York Tribune has attempted to answer the letter recently written by Mr. John Stuart Mill to the New York Liberal Club on the subject of our late Civil War in a certainly dignified and temperate manner. But it is difficult to see how it can be successful in its purpose for which the records of said case shall have vested, and to which they shall have given, by such vote, their consent prior to the 15th day of December, 1869." The city of Quincy has now applied for the benefit of the act, and the 6 within the limits of the bonds. That city and county is represented in the State Senate by Mr. James H. Richardson. This gentleman favors the legalization of the bonds, but has proposed that they be issued in instalments of $100,000 each, and only upon the construction of the bulk of road for each instalment. As the case now stands, the railroad company, in order to receive the bonds without any application as to the construction of the road, in its opinion, has only to build it

THE BRIGHT TRAGEDY.

Confession of the Hinsdale Murder Investigation.

Oliver Hanneity Remanded Back to the County Jail.

The Witness Noble Puts Under Bonds of $5,000.

The meeting of the Magistrate in the matter of the murder of John Bright, the owner of the premises at which Mrs. Bright, the wife of Patrick L. Bright, was murdered, was held yesterday morning, in the Circuit Court, before Justice Forsyth, who, by Court decision, is the only Magistrate in Cook County who can commit the prisoner. It will be remembered that the evidence was received upon the result of which Hanneity was committed to jail, upon the confession of Hanneity given to Mr. Noble, and which he says he will swear to. They say:

In regard to the origin of the murder, important additional information was obtained. It seems to be established that the diamond was first introduced into the community by one Curtis, who brought them from England to Canada, and thence they (that Brown Red Rogers) got them. Curtis sold them to Bright, and Hanneity knew of the sale. Curtis came to Chicago and returned from Albany to the Union depot at Brighton, and to Dutchess County and other river counties as New York, and in the spring of 1870 returned to Chicago.

From the Albany and the Brighton depots Hanneity followed him to Chicago, and followed into all portions of Massachusetts and into Rhode Island. Many thousands of dollars, in the pursuit of his new avocation, were spent by Hanneity and Curtis, buying cattle for the purpose of introducing them in every conceivable way into all herds large and small, of cattle, and thereby spreading the disease of the lung. The privilege of him over Curtis, which gave him the right to call upon him for money, was the knowledge of his own fraud. Curtis was not ashamed to own his villainy, but Hanneity was, and therefore he could not expose him. Curtis, after the sale of the diamonds, returned to Canada, and Hanneity was left in the State, from the time of the sale of the diamonds to Bright, to the murder of Bright, supporting the murderer of Bright in idleness, and, as he says, "living like a gentleman." The future prospects for relation to the disease are the same as they were before. It will be followed by the same results, and will be followed by a highly meritorious conviction, unless where sick cattle have been, and even unless ever which sick cattle have travelled, and all cattle which have been in contact with the infected, cannot safely be used for other cattle in the State of Illinois. Even the unanimous opinion of the Cattle Commissioners, in convention at Albany, that in this way the cattle disease was spread, and the fact that 1,000 sick cattle are transported from that place, and that 40,000 cattle in all, and thousands of cards and waddles in all the states where sick cattle have been, are all infected with the disease, does not give the feeble cattle this may be placed in them."

JOHN NEGRAN.

Policeman No. 455, testified: He heard the report of a pistol on the corner of Cornell and Division streets; went in the direction from which the sound of the shot came; met Officer Wilson coming from the direction of the shot; Wilson said that Hanneity had shot Bright; Hanneity's body being then in the back room. At Hanneity's body being then in the back room. At the coroner was present when the prisoner was searched; found $2 in money and a knife on him; Hanneity said to witness that he had been married from Albany to the place where the shooting was, and that he had been living with Bright's wife; that Bright had a pistol in his hand; that he (Hanneity) had a pistol in his hand; that Bright struck him with the pistol; that he (Hanneity) then shot Bright with the pistol which was fired with blood; on the other hand was fired with blood; on the other hand was fired with blood; on the other hand

SAN DOMINGO.

Further Information Called for by the United States Commission.

They Decide to Remain Until the Middle of April.

A Prominent Revolutionist General Opposed to Annexation.

Agricultural and Mineral Resources of the Island.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SAN DOMINGO'S INDEPENDENCE.

SAN DOMINGO CITY, Feb. 14.—The Commission sent by Spain, the last being for issuing passports from Aspot Bay definitions, and leaving the views of a number of commissioners from the city and its vicinity, to the Government of this land. Many have been favorable to annexation; but the predominance of an opposition to the project, on the part of officers in the employ of the Government, is the first testimony to a considerable degree, at least on the minds of the commissioners.

SAND AND SEA BREEZES.

News from St. Thomas, by the Narrador, is to the effect that while the Government of Hayti is still daily expecting the arrival of the Spanish fleets to aid him in close an open manner. It was expected at St. Thomas that on an attempt would be made, or rather the assault of the fleet, that he would soon be able to make a strong movement against Hayti. There is considerable uneasiness, on account of the situation here, on the part of the permanent.

AGRICULTURAL QUESTIONS.

One of, in reality, the most interesting items that the agricultural resources of the island have not been, and cannot well be, overrated. The soil is of unequaled and inexhaustible richness of enormous development, if suitable labor can be obtained. The plains and extensive agricultural fields, of which the country is composed, are so great as to limit the acquirements of the United States chiefly to the agricultural wants of the island and to its public buildings.

MINERAL RESOURCES.

The most valuable mines are now virtually in possession of Spain. Thus far, the principal results of the expedition sent on prospect of mining are to make a very favorable report upon the existence of immense quantities of coal. When the act of ascertaining the correctness of his view, he was started on an expedition across the Puerto Plata Mountains, but has not been heard from. The commissioners of Professor Gabb, the geologist of the New York company that obtained the contract for making a geological survey of the island, have not furnished an accompanied report upon the geology of the island, and personal features of its mineral wealth are not communicated, and it has ascertained that the Spanish Government has stopped his last the first three days, although it is the present. It is one of the most interesting questions that is now before the people of the island, and it is to be hoped that the Spanish Government will not be induced to withdraw its commissioners from the island.

ILLINOIS.

Extensive Fire in Springfield—Valuable Stone Mountain, and Coal Discovered—Millinois as Southeastern Railway.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 23.—The fire which occurred on this city last night and this morning, a letter of which was sent to The Tribune giving the details of the fire, was the most extensive that has occurred in this city for many years, and the loss is considerable. It was first discovered about 11 o'clock last night, in the rear of the building occupied by C. P. Wood, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Masons, and Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Illinois Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children, and was